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## <u>Claims</u>

1. A method of characterizing a molecule for determining molecular similarity or diversity including:

determining intramolecular distances between atoms of the molecule to 5 characterize a shape of the molecule; and

for each of a group of properties, determining intramolecular distances between atoms with that property and other atoms of the molecule.

The method of claim 1, further comprising: sorting distances by magnitude to create a curve; numerically characterizing the curve; and storing values representing the numerical characterization of the curve.

- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the atoms that are used are heavy, non-hydrogen atoms.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the atoms with a property are acidic atoms.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the atoms with a property are basic atoms.
- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the atoms with a property bear a formal positive charge.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the atoms with a property bear a 20 7. formal negative charge.
  - 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the atoms with a property bear a partial positive charge.
- 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the atoms with a property bear a 25 partial negative charge.

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- 10. The method of claim 1, wherein the atoms with a property are hydrophobic atoms.
- 11. The method of claim 1, wherein the atoms with a property are polarizable atoms.
- 5 12. The method of claim 1, wherein the atoms with a property are hydrogen-bond donor atoms.
  - 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the atoms with a property are hydrogen-bond acceptor atoms.
  - 14. The method of claim 1, wherein the atoms with a property are aromatic atoms.
    - 15. The method of claim 1, wherein the atoms with a property are all atoms.
    - 16. The method of claim 1, wherein the method is performed for a number of molecules to create a series of fingerprints and the fingerprints are stored in a database.
    - 17. The method of claim 16, wherein the fingerprints are compared on a pairwise basis to determine relative similarities to each other.
    - 18. The method of claim 16, wherein in response to a determination that a molecule is desired with a particular shape and/or one or more properties, the method further comprising searching the fingerprints in the database to identify a molecule that has the desired shape and/or properties.
    - 19. The method of claim 2, wherein the method is performed for a number of molecules to create a series of fingerprints and the fingerprints are stored in a database.

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- 20. The method of claim 19, wherein the fingerprints are compared on a pairwise basis to determine relative similarities to each other.
- 21. The method of claim 19, wherein in response to a determination that a molecule is desired with a particular shape and/or one or more properties, the method further comprising searching the fingerprints in the database to identify a molecule that has the desired shape and/or properties.
- 22. The method of claim 16, further comprising searching the fingerprints to determine one or more molecules likely to bind to another molecule.
  - 23. The method of claim 22, wherein said another molecule is a protein.
- 24. The method of claim 16, further comprising grouping together fingerprints considered sufficiently similar.
- 25. The method of claim 16, further comprising using a fingerprint to predict the binding ability of the molecule associated with that fingerprint to another molecule, as compared to the binding ability of another known molecule.
- 26. A method of characterizing a molecule for determining molecular similarity or diversity including:

determining intramolecular distances between atoms of the molecule to characterize a shape of the molecule;

sorting the distances to create a curve;

numerically characterizing the curve; and

storing values representing the numerical characterization of the curve and therefore of the molecule.

27. A method of characterizing a molecule for determining molecular similarity or diversity including:

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for each of a group of properties, determining intramolecular distances between atoms with that property and other atoms of the molecule;

sorting the distances to create a curve;

numerically characterizing the curve; and

- storing values representing the numerical characterization of the curve and therefore of the molecule.
- 28. The method of claim 27, wherein the property includes one or more of the following: acidic moieties, basic moieties, moieties of formal positive charge, moieties of formal negative charge, moieties of partial positive charge, moieties of partial negative charge, hydrophobic moieties, polarizable moieties, hydrogen-bond donor moieties, hydrogen-bond acceptor moieties, and aromatic moieties.